

DOROKHOV, O.I.; POLUYAN, I.G.; SULTANOV, S.A.

Important experiment carried out in the Bavly oil field. Neft.
khos. 37 no.3:41-47 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Bavly District--Oil field flooding)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; SULTANOV, S.A.

Using Khanlar clays in the synthesis of isopropyl benzene and
using isopropyl benzene peroxide for motor fuels. Azerb.neft.
khoz. 37 no.6:33-34 Je '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Benzene) (Motor fuels)

MARDANOV, M.A.; SULTANOV, S.A.

Catalytic conversion of hydrocarbons of the kerosine
fraction [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb.
khim.zhur. no.2:47-52 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Hydrocarbons) (Catalysis)

SULTANOV, S.A.; MARDANOV, M.A.; NARODITSKAYA, S.G.

Evaluation of the hydrogenation refining of kerosine fractions
on various catalysts. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.3:25-29 '60.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Petroleum-Refining)

(Hydrogenation)

30649

S/081/61/000/020/082/089

B10/B147

// 0130

AUTHORS: Mardanov, M. A., Sultanov, S. A., Naroditskaya, S. G.

TITLE: Hydrogenative refining of secondary kerosene gasoil fractions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 405, abstract 20M101 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 5, 1960, 3-8)

TEXT: Products of the catalytic cracking of light gasoil, polymer gasoil, petroleum, of the kerosene fraction of mild thermal cracking of mazout were refined in the stationary system (in an autoclave) as well as on a counterflow hydrogenation plant, using industrial nickel catalysts on kieselguhr and tungsten sulfide. It was shown that after hydrogenative refining secondary products are intensively hydrogenated on nickel catalysts, at 180°C and 50-100 atm, and that the amount of by-products is insignificant. Hydrogenation on tungsten sulfide takes place in one stage. Owing to the more rigorous reaction conditions, the formation of by-products is much more intense. Optimum hydrogenation conditions are as follows: 325°C, 200 atm, and a volume rate of 0.5 of raw material feed

Card 1/2

29411

S/081/t1/000/017/134/166
B117/B102

11.0140 a40 3019
AUTHORS: Mardanov, M. A., Sultanov, S. A., Naroditskaya, S. G.

TITLE: Refinement of kerosene fractions obtained by direct
distillation of Azerbaydzhan petroleum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1961, 466, abstract
17M162 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 6, 1960, 45-49)

TEXT: Hydrogenation of kerosene fractions of Kergez and Mazanka
petroleums containing 25.4 and 42.7% of aromatics, respectively, has
demonstrated that Diesel-fuel resources can be increased substantially by
refining kerosene fractions of highly aromatized Azerbaydzhan petroleum.
Refinement is carried out at a temperature of 180°C and at an H₂ pressure
of 50 - 100 atm, using commercial nickel on a kieselguhr catalyst.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SULTANOV, S.A. ; MARDANOV, M.A.

Synthesis of dialkylbenzenes in a fluidized catalys bed. Azerb.
neft. khos. 39 no.5:33-34 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Catalysts)

MARDANOV, M.A.; NARODITSKAYA, S.G.; SULTANOV, S.A.

Hydrogenation of kerosene fractions of straight-run distillates of
certain Azerbaijan petroleum. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.10:38-40
O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Azerbaijan--Kerosene)

S/169/63/000/002/120/127
D263/D307

AUTHORS: Sultanov, S. A., Astaf'yeva, M. S., Kilimushin, I. M.
and Khisamov, R. B.

TITLE: Use of industrial geophysical methods of determining
rock properties of terrigenous ores at Romashkinskoye
deposit

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 35-36,
abstract 2D211 (Tr. Tatarsk. neft. n.-i. in-t, 1961,
no. 3, 49-59)

TEXT: At Romashkinskoye deposit different methods of determining
the porosity of ores (K_p) from natural potential (NP) diagrams,
the permeability (K_{pr}) from the data of the resistance method, and
N. V. Vilkov's methods were checked. A comparative analysis of me-
thods of determining K_p from NP was made for strata having K_p lar-
ger than 16% in boreholes of the central part of the deposit, cha-
racterized by three and more cores. The research group method of
Card 1/3

S/169/63/000/002/120/127
D263/D307

Use of industrial ...

'Tatneftegeofizika' trust, and methods of A. I. Krinari and L. P. Dolina were checked. The minimum mean relative error in determining K_p was obtained using the research group method, and the maximum error using Dolina's method. Maximum relative error in all methods is observed for strata less than 3 m thick. Methods of determining K_{pr} from the resistivity ρ_p of L. P. Dolina, S. A. Sul-tanov, V. M. Dobrynin and 'Tatneftegeofizika' trust were checked. G. S. Morozov's method was not checked as it gives high errors. Best results were obtained by L. P. Dolina's method, worst by the trust's method. All methods give small errors for strata with ρ_p 100 ohm.m, all methods give a low value of K_{pr} . The error in determining K_{pr} by all methods increases in strata less than 2 m thick. N. V. Vilkov's method of determining K_{pr} from NP is unsatisfactory, as it takes no account of the lack of connection between the NP amplitude, A_{NP} , and the permeability for K_{pr} 100 millidarcies, and of the very weak connection between A_{NP} and K_{pr} for

Card 2/3

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D263/D307

Use of industrial ...

K_{pr} 100 millidarcies; no corrections are made in the values of A_{NP} for the effect of thickness and resistivity of the stratum. The general character of the connection between A_{NP} and K_{pr} indicated by Vilkov differs from the actual one. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

VAKHITOV, G.G.; SULTANOV, S.A.

Results of the development of the Romashkino oil field. Geol. nefti
i gaza 5 no. 5:12-18 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Tatarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy naftyanoy institut.
(Romashkino region—Oil fields—Production methods)

S/C81/62/000/008/038/057
B156/B101

11 0146
AUTHORS: Mardanov, M. A., Sultanov, S. A., Naroditskaya, S. G.
TITLE: Improvement in the quality of diesel fuels, and expansion of reserves
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 8, 1962, 476, abstract 8M134 (Azerb. neft. kh-vo, no. 9, 1961, 31-32)

TEXT: Straight-run (winter and summer) diesel fuels (DF), products of secondary origin such as light gas oil and polymer gas oil from catalytic cracking, and also thermal cracking refluxes, were hydrogenized in a continuous flow plant at 325°C and an H₂ pressure of 200 atm, over a WS₂ catalyst at a volumetric flow rate of 0.5 hours⁻¹; the purpose was to improve the quality of DF produced in Baku refineries and to expand the reserves of these fuels. It was established that, under the conditions described, the cetane number of the DF can be raised by 8-9 points by hydrogenizing straight-run fuels, without deterioration of their other qualities. High-grade DF components are produced when light gas oil, polymer gas oil from catalytic cracking, and thermal cracking reflux are
Card 1/2

Improvement in the quality ...

S/081/62/000/008/038/057
B156/B101

hydrogenized. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MARDANOV, M.A.; SULTANOV, S.A.

Isomerization of paraffin hydrocarbons. Azerb.neft.khoz. 40
no.8:37-39 Ag :61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Paraffins) (Isomerization)

SULTANOV, Sagday Akhmediyevich; KHAR'KOV, Vladimir Afanas'yevich;
DAKHNOV, V.N., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.; YUNGAS, S.M.,
ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Controlling the movement of water-oil contacts and oil-
bearing contours] Kontrol' za prodvizheniem vodo-neftianogo
kontakta i konturov neftenosnosti. Pod red. V.N.Dakhnova.
Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

41366

S/081/62/000/010/033/059
3159/3160

5.3300

AUTHORS: Sultanov, S. A., Maroditskaya, L. G., Mardanov, M. A.,
Ozerova, Yu. F., Mustafayeva, Z. B.

TITLE: Destructive hydrogenation of the gas oil fraction of
petroleum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 445; abstract
18M132 (Azerb. neft. kh-vo, no. 1, 1962, 39-40)

TEXT: The gas oil fraction of Balakhano heavy oil containing 45.2%
aromatics, was used in a study of the destructive hydrogenation of gas oil
fractions which contain large quantities of aromatic hydrocarbons and do
not have satisfactory qualities as fuels. The hydrogenation was carried
out at 350-400°C, a pressure of 200 atm., and a volumetric crude oil feed
rate of 0.5-1.5, in the presence of the industrial catalyst WS₂. The
kerosene-gas oil fraction of petroleum from the Neftyanyye Kamni field
underwent destructive hydrogenation under the same conditions. It was
found that the fuel qualities of the crude can be improved under these

Card 1/2

Destructive hydrogenation of the gas ...

S/C81/62/000/018/033/059
B158/B180

optimum conditions. The paraffinic hydrocarbon content of the hydrogenate rises noticeably, and, moreover, 20-26% of the naphthene rings are opened up as a result of the destructive hydrogenation.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SULTANOV, S.A.

Using data on potentials of self-polarization to determine permeability. Geol. nefti i gaza 6 no.2:49-51 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Tatarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.
(Oil sands--Permeability)

VAKHITOV, G.G.; SULTANOV, S.A.; ONOPRIYENKO, V.P.; KLYAROVSKIY, G.V.

Additional sectionalization of certain areas of the Romashkino
field. Neft. khoz. LO no.10:28-33 0 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Romashkino region--Petroleum production)

SULTANOV, S.A.; NARODITSKAYA, L.G.; MARDANOV, M.A.; OZEROVA, Yu.F.;
MUSTAFAYAEVA, Z.B.

Destructive hydrogenation of the gas-oil fraction of petroleum.
Azerb. neft. Khoz. 41 no.1:39-40 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Hydrogenation) (Hydrocarbon oils)

CHERMODANOV, V.S.; OSHITKO, V.M.; SULTANOV, S.A.; VAKHITOV, G.G.;
POLUYAN, I.G.

Conversion of reserves and the determination of the recovery
factor of a flooded section of reservoir D_1 in the Bavl
field. Neftprom. delo no.1:13-15'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut,
g. Bugul'ma i Neftpromyslovoye upravleniye "Bavlyneft".

MARDANOV, M.A.; AKHMEDOV, M.N.; SULTANOV, S.A.; ISMAYLOVA, L.G.

Development of the technology of the continuous refining of
petroleum distillates by means of sulfuric acid. Khim.i
tekh.topl.i masel 8 no.8:32-33 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.
(Petroleum—Refining) (Sulfuric acid)

BEGISHEV, F.A.; VAKHITOV, G.G.; SULTANOV, S.A.; CHOLOVSKIY, I.P.

Controlling the development of horizon D₁ of the Romashkino
oil field. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.10:22-26 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut,
g. Bugul'ma.

SULTANOV, S.A.; CHEMODANOV, V.S.

Characteristics of the development of reservoir b_1 of the Bavly
oil field and problems of petroleum recovery. Trudy VNII no.38:
44-56 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

CHENOPANOV, V.S.; SULTANOV, S.A.; KULUYAN, I.G.; ZINATULLINA, A.M.

Investigating the decrease in the dimensions of an oil pool in
bel 4 of the Bavly oil field in the process of edge-water
flooding. Nefteprom. delo no.4:3-7 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Tatarskiy neftynnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, g.
Bugul'ma, i Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Bavlyneft".

DOROKHOV, O.I.; SULTANOV, S.A.; SEL'YENIN, A.N.; POLUYAN, I.G.

Concerning the Bavly experiment. Geol. nefti i gaza 9 no.8:53-3 of
cover Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut;
Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, g. Bugul'ma;
Gosneftekomitet i Ob'yedineniye Bavlyneft'.

MAIDANOV, M.A.; SULTANOV, S.A.; NAROLISSAYA, S.G.

Hydrogenation of white fractions of Siazan' oil. Azerb. khim.
zhur. no.3:16-21 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

MANVELYAN, Eleonora Grigor'yevna; SULTANOV, S.D., red.; KAYESHKOVA,
S.M., ved. red.; DUBROVSKAYA, B.V., tekhn. red.

[Safety engineering in oil well production] Tekhnika bez-
opasnosti pri ekspluatatsii neftiannykh skvazhin. Moskva,
Gostoptekhnizdat, 1963. 155 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Petroleum production--Safety measures)

AVAKOV, V.A.; KEVORKOV, Yu.A.; SULTANOV, F.M.; SULTANOV, S.G.

Using corrected spur gearing in the petroleum industry. Azerb.
neft. khoz. 40 no. 5:39-41 My '61. (MIRA 16:12)

AVAKOV, V.A.; KEVORKOV, Yu.A.; SULTANOV, F.M.; SULTANOV, S.G.

Overlapping of gear transmission with correction ratio $\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_2 = 0.6$.
Azerb. neft. Khoz. 41 no.1:44 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Gearing, Spur)

SULTANOV, Sh.A., aspirant

Metabolism of vitamin B₁ and pyruvic acid in epidemic hepatitis.
Nauch.trudy uch.i prak.vrach. no.2:128-133 '61. (MIPA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Tashkentskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. kafedroy - prof. I.K.Musabayev).
(THIAMINE) (PYRUVIC ACID) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

SULTANOV, Sh.A., aspirant

Glutathione in the blood in epidemic hepatitis. Nauch.trudy uch.i
prak.vrach. no.2:134-139 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Tashkentskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. kafedroy - prof. I.K.Musabayev).
(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS) (GLUTATHIONE)

SULTANOV, Sh.A., aspirant

Carbonic anhydrase in patients with epidemic hepatitis. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no.3:42-43 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. I.K.Musabayev)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (CARBONIC ANHYDRASE)

SULTANOV, Sh.A., aspirant

Lactic acid in the blood in infectious hepatitis. Med. zhur. Uzb,
no.9:60 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. I.K.Musabayev)
Tashkentskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(LACTIC ACID) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

METSKAN, T.I.; KHAMIDOV, G.K.; SULTANOV, Sh.A.; NUGMANOVA, R.N.;
CHAYKA, G.V., red.; AGZAMOV, K., tekhn. red.

[Clinical and laboratory significance of some metabolic processes in infectious hepatitis] Kliniko-laboratornoe znachenie nekotorykh obmennykh protsessov pri infektsionnom gepatite. Tashkent, Medgiz UzSSR, 1963. 108 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Sotrudniki kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Tashkentskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Metskan, Nugmanova). (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (METABOLISM, DISORDERS OF)

SULTANOV, S.G.; KOGAN, D.V.

System of allowances for plunger and cylinder assembly of
deep well pumps. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.6:26-27 Je '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Oil well pumps)

SULTANOV, S.G.; BUSHNEV, A.A.

Type of rotary cutting of rolled pipes. Azerb. neft. khoz.
38 no.2:44-46 P 159. (MIRA 12:5)
(Pipe cutting)

AVAKOV, V.A.; KEVORKOV, Yu.A.; SULTANOV, F.M.; SULTANOV, S.G.

Designing spur gearings with the correction coefficients $\xi_1 = \xi_2 = 0,6$.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.6:40-43 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Gearing, Spur)

ONOPRIYENKO, V.P.; SULTANOV, S.Z.

Reaction of the size of the oil-water transition zone to feature of
the formation and the nature of its exploitation. Neft.khoz. 35
no.2:35-40 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Petroleum geology)

SULTANOV, S.Z.

Study of a Kura salmon disease with a malignant anemia
syndrome in the Chukhurkarbala Fish Hatchery of the Azerbaijan
S.S.R. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.8:91-96 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy
institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR M.K. Ganiyevym.

SULTANOV, S.L.

Study of malignant anemia in salmon on trout farms of the
S.S.R. and on salmon farms of the Azerbaijan S.S.R.
Izv. AN Azerb. S.S.R. biol. nauk no. 5:113-121 1964. (MIRA 1814)

SULTANOV, T.A.

"Azerbaidzhanskii meditsinskii zhurnal" Nos.1-6, 1955, Nos.1-2,
1956. Sov.zdrav. 16 no.6:57-59 Jo '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(AZERBAIJAN--MEDICINE--PERIODICALS)

SULTANOV, T.A.; VOLKOV, A.M.

Use of vibration compression in the medical industry. Med. prom.
15 no.12:54-56 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy, khirurgicheskoy
apparatury i instrumentov.
(DRUG INDUSTRY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES) (VIBRATION)

SMILANOV, P. A.

Drilling and Boring Machinery

New design for drills and the technology in their manufacture. Stan. i instr. 23 no. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

AID P - 5376

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 6/28
Author : Sultanov, T. A.
Title : Composite tap borers for circular threading dies
Periodical : Stan. i instr., 9, 19-21, S 1956
Abstract : The author describes combined tap borers, i.e. those which operate practically simultaneously as the master and the calibrating taps. The author claims six points of higher efficiency obtained by this type of tap borer. Five drawings.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

SULTANOV, T.A.

Selecting the surveying method and scale for the leveling
project of irrigated soils under the microrelief conditions
of the Kura-Aras Lowland, Azerbaijan S.S.R. Uch.zap. AGU
no.11:95-112 '57. (MIRA 11:11)
(Kura Lowland--Leveling)

SULTANOV T

Precision in finding the marks of the points of a terrain from contour lines in planning levelling work. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR
13 no.4:381-386 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Azerbaydhanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydhanskoy SSR Z.I. Khalilovym.

(Surveying)

DR. M.V. T.I., Cond Tech Sci -- (dis.) "Geodesic ^{operations} for
designing the planning of irrig ^{ed lands} under conditions
of ^{actual} ~~the~~ of the Fur-links lowland of the USSR."
1972. 21 p (in: Agr USSR. No. Inst of Engineers of
the ^{Organization} ~~Organization~~. ~~Organization~~ State Pedagogical Inst in
T.I. Inst), 1980, 1980 (19, 20-21, 1980)

SULTANOV, T.A.

Rotating thread-rolling head. Stan.i instr. 31 no.8:26-27
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Lathes--Attachments)

S/035/62/000/011/052/079
AOG1/A101

AUTHOR: Sultanov, T. A.

TITLE: A combined planetabling-leveling survey on the basis of an independent geometric network under conditions of the Kura-Araks lowland of the Azerbaydzhan SSR

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 11, 1962, 14 - 15, abstract 11G113 ("Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t. Ser. geol.-geogr. n.", 1961, no. 6, 127 - 136)

TEXT: The author points out that topographic survey (within the limits of one plane-table sheet) for re-planning of an irrigation network can be carried out on the basis of an independent geometric network, thus saving the new erection of the main geodetic network for the whole territory of the irrigated region. Costs of operations are reduced thereby by 40% on the average. Errors of plan positions of geometric network points and peg points with respect to the initial point of the base located in the middle of the surveyed region, are calculated. A conclusion has been drawn that the precision of peg point positions

Card 1/2

A combined planetabling-leveling survey on the...

S/035/62/000/011/052/079
A001/A101

on the plane-table sheet of a planetabling survey is practically the same for the case of determination on the basis of an analytical reference network and an independent geometric network. There are 9 references.

P. Kuznetsov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SULIMANOV, I.M.

Experimental study of the electric conductivity of oil and water
saturated emulsions. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. po dob. nefti no.24:117-121
'84. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

SULTANOV, T.A.; KOMAROV, P. N.

Rolling coarse threads with thread-rolling heads. Stan. i instr.
35 no.7:42-43 J1 '64.

SULTANOV, T.A.; CHELOV, L.I.; MORCHOVA, V.T.

Experimental verification of the capillary displacement method for investigating the oil and gas saturation and electrical conductivity of reservoirs. Nauch. tekhn. sbor. po dob. nefi no.27: 76-79 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neft'gazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

SULTANOV T. G.

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SULTANOV, T.G.; KAMBULIN, N.A.

Pharmacology of chorchorus olitorius seeds. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR
no.1:33-36 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Uzbekistan--Jute) (Cardiac glycosides)

KAMBULIN, N.A.; SULEYANOV, T.G.

Pharmacological study of *Adonis chrysociathus* Hook f. and
Adonis parviflora Fisch. growing in Uzbekistan. *Izv.AN Uz.*
SSR.Ser.med. no.5:65-68 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut,
Kafedra farmakologii.
(UZBEKISTAN--BOTANY, MEDICAL)

NAZIROV, Z.N.; SULTANOV, T.G.

Pharmacology of the milkwort of the Zeravshan Range. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no.7:59-61 J1 '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. P.L. Khazanovich) i
farmakologii (zav. - dotsent R.S. Sagatov) Tashkentskogo farma-
tsevticheskogo instituta.
(ZERAVSHAN RANGE--EUPHORBIA)

SULTANOV, T.O.; KAMBULIN, N.A.

Investigation of the activity and some pharmacological properties
of Turkestan Adonis growing in Uzbekistan. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.10:
68-71 0 '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. N.N. Kompantsev) Tash-
kentского gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(UZBEKISTAN--ADONIS)

KOROTKOVA, Ye.Ye.; KAMBULIN, N.A.; SULTANOV, T.G.

Adonis turkestanica Adolf as a valuable medicinal plant of Uzbekistan.
Uzb. biol. zhur. no. 6:24-27 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv, Tashkentskiy
gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(UZBEKISTAN—ADONIS) (MATERIA MEDICA, VEGETABLE)

SULTANOV, T.G.

Effect of the nervous system on the activity of cardiac glycosides.
Sbor.nauch.trud.TashGMI 22:393-396 '62.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. kafedroy - prof. N.N.Kompantsev)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

RECEIVED: 1964. 11. 10. 11. 10. 11. 10.

Comparative activity of some cardiac glycosides isolated from the plants of Uzbekistan. Sbor.nauch.trud.TashGMI 22:397-401 '62. (WU)

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.N. Gerasimov) i Kafedra gistologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zav. - A.G. Il'kind) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo universiteta.

EL'KIND, L.A., dotsent; KRYZHENKOV, A.N., dotsent; KAMBULIN, N.A.; SULTANOV, T.G.

Morphological changes in the thyroid gland under the influence
of *Lycopus europaeus*. Sbor.nauch.trud.TashGMI 22:435-439 '62.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra gistologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zav. kafedroy --
dotsent L.A.El'kind); kafedra organicheskoy khimii (zav. kafedroy --
dotsent N.A.Kryzhenkov) i kafedra farmakologii (zav. kafedroy --
prof. N.N.Kompantsev) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

SULTANOV, Vali Dargyakh

[Safety measures in boring] Gazmada tehluksesizlik tekhniki-
kasy. Baky, Azerneshr, 1963. 163 p. [Tekhnika bezopasnosti
v buzenii. In Azerbaijani] (MIRA 17:5)

26.8331

57.20
S/058/60/000/011/002/007
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1960, No. 11, p. 308, # 30482

AUTHORS: Azizov, U.V., Sultanov, V.M.

TITLE: The Preparation of Large Single Crystal Cathodes of Tungsten

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sredneaz. un-ta, 1959, No. 148, pp. 91-98

TEXT: The authors describe the methods of preparation and processing of large crystal tungsten molds. The following conditions were found to be necessary for preparation of large crystals: 1) fine-grained (finer than 1 micron) powder, 2) high temperature gradient over the length and cross section of the mold during welding, 3) slow temperature rise during welding. The indexing of faces was carried out according to etching patterns. The processing of the crystals was performed on an electric spark machine.

V.N. Lutskiy

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

24,7400 (1035, 1160, 1164, 1385)

21585
S/109/60/005/010/008/031
E240/E435

AUTHORS: Azizov, U.V., Vasil'kovskiy, D.N. and Sultanov, V.M.

TITLE: The Preparation and Indexing of Large Monocrystalline Tungsten Cathodes

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol.5, No.10, pp.1631-1635

TEXT: This paper was presented at the 9th All-Union Conference on Cathode Electronics in Moscow, October 1959.

Methods are described for making large single crystals of tungsten from which can be made flat, spherical or cylindrical cathodes. Such cathodes are required for experimental work, as for example the measurement of work functions, heats of absorption and the study of surface diffusion. It was found that a fine-grained tungsten powder was necessary as a raw material, for best results. The following process enabled powders with an average grain size of one micron to be prepared; industrial grades have mean grain sizes of several microns. A quantity of tungstic anhydride is reduced in a nickel boat, which is drawn through a hydrogen tube furnace with a range of temperature increasing from 550 to 900°C. During Card 1/6

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S/109/60/005/010/008/031

E240/E435

The Preparation and Indexing ...

this process an unspecified amount of the anhydride is reduced to 50 g of tungsten. The tungsten powder is then pressed into rods, after sieving, which are then sintered for 5 hours at 800 to 900°C. Difficulties were experienced due to water vapour contamination of the furnace hydrogen supply, and an increase in temperature which occurred. It was found that the best crystals grew in the parts of the rods where the temperature gradient was greatest, i.e. at the ends. For this reason, the rods were shortened from 500 to 120 - 220 mm. Their cross-sections ranged between 11.4 x 6.8 mm and 11.4 x 10.2 mm. To obtain the largest crystals, it was found necessary to increase the sintering time, while maintaining a slow rise in temperature. Details are then given of the next stage of the process in the course of which currents up to 3600 A are passed through the rods for 2 hours followed by cooling for 5 minutes. The reader is referred to earlier work (Ref.1) for a more detailed description of the technique. It was found that about 10% of the rods contained single crystals 2 to 5 cm in length, which occupied the whole cross-section of the rod. In the majority of the remainder, smaller crystals were obtained, which were sometimes separated by fine-grained metal. No consistent

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3/109/60/005/010/008/031
E240/E435

The Preparation and Indexing ...

rules appeared to govern the orientations of the crystals within the rods. The crystals can be picked out by the naked eye, after the surface has been etched. Some mosaic structure appears on the surfaces of the crystals, accompanied by a change in crystallographic orientation; however, this is less evident if several microns of metal are first removed. The dimensions of the mosaic elements are of the order of three to seven microns. Pores were also discovered within the metal. The homogeneity of the crystal may be judged by means of the Schottky effect. The specimen is inspected before and after heat-treatment; however, the appearance of a wavy structure on the surface may cause complications. A discussion then follows on the relative stability of various facets of a crystal and reference is made to the work of I.N.Stranski and R.Suhrmann (Ref.3) who postulated the additivity of interatomic forces, and that they decreased rapidly with distance. The surface energy of a facet, being a function of the number of broken bonds, will increase with any deviation in its orientation. The following expression for the surface energy density may be obtained:

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The Preparation and Indexing ...

S/09/60/005/010/008/031
B21/2435

$$E = E_1 \left\{ \cos p - \frac{\sin p}{\sin S_1} [\operatorname{ctg} S_2 \sin(S_1 - \lambda) + \operatorname{ctg} S_3 \sin \lambda] \right\} + E_2 \frac{\sin p \sin(S_1 - \lambda)}{\sin S_1 \sin S_2} + E_3 \frac{\sin p \sin \lambda}{\sin S_1 \sin S_3} \quad (1)$$

where p and λ are the polar angle and width defining the macro-orientation of the facet under consideration. The specific surface energies of the stable facets closest to it, with coordinates $(0, 0)$, $(S_2, 0)$ and (S_3, S_1) , are correspondingly equal to E_1 , E_2 and E_3 . It is noted that the value of E_i , the interatomic force, does not affect the form of the equation. From this it is shown that it is theoretically possible for a stepped crystal structure to occur; but this is rarely found in practice. Further, it is argued that it is better to cut crystals to the desired form, rather than to rely on existing facet surfaces. A method for producing large single crystal tungsten cathodes by mechanical working is described by S.T.Martin (Ref.4: Phys.Rev., 1939, Vol.56, 947). However, the authors found that electro-spark cutting, followed by polishing and electro-polishing, gives

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The Preparation and Indexing ...

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S/109/60/005/010/008/031
E240/E435

a far less laborious method of preparing cathodes. This method enabled a 1 cm diameter hemispherical cathode to be made for the Martin projector in a few hours, as opposed to the 4 - 5 weeks required for the mechanical machining method. A brief description is then given of various methods for determining the crystallographic orientation of a crystal. This can be done either by etching the crystal, which gives rise to clearly-visible marks bounded by the facet $\{110\}$. By measuring the angles between these marks, the spatial orientation can be defined (Ref.5). To find the $\{110\}$ facet, a light-reflection method can be employed, while if the $\{100\}$ facet is required, the cleavage of the crystal along this plane can be utilized. Such a fracture is readily distinguished from the conchoidal intercrystalline fracture. A suggested explanation of the fact that the crystal tends to break along the $\{100\}$ plane, rather than the $\{110\}$ plane, is then given. It would be expected, from energetic considerations, that cleavage would occur preferentially along the latter. It can be shown that one dislocation with a Burger's vector of a $[100]$ is more stable than an equivalent pair of dislocations with vectors $\frac{a}{2}[111]$ and $\frac{a}{2}[\bar{1}\bar{1}\bar{1}]$. If it is postulated that a cleavage

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E240/E435

The Preparation and Indexing ...

is the result of a series of similar linear dislocations, then
from the above it is evident that the fracture will occur in the
[100] plane, as it does. There are 4 figures and 5 references:
2 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. J

SUBMITTED: December 21, 1959

Card 6/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4017602

S/0109/64/009/002/0317/0320

AUTHOR: Sultanov, V. M.

TITLE: Emission characteristics of a single-crystal tungsten ball in various crystallographic directions

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 317-320

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten single crystal, tungsten single crystal emission, 110 face tungsten crystal emission, 111 face tungsten crystal emission, 116 face tungsten crystal emission

ABSTRACT: A 6-mm-diameter single-crystal W hemisphere was prepared by electrospark-machining with subsequent polishing to a high luster. The hemisphere with a heater inside of it was mounted in an S. Martin's-type spherical projector (Phys. Rev., 1939, 56, 947). The projector included a screen and four current collectors in different radial directions. An emission pattern

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017602

photographed at a crystal temperature of 2,000K and an accelerating voltage of 5-6 kv, with the 100, 110, and 111 faces clearly seen, is presented. These work functions evaluated by the Richardson's lines are reported: $\varphi_{110} = 5.33$ ev, $\varphi_{111} = 4.40$ ev, and $\varphi_{112} = 4.30$ ev with an error of ± 0.03 ev. "I am deeply grateful to G. N. Shuppe for formulating the problem and directing the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkent*skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina
(Tashkent State University)

SUBMITTED: 08Jan63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 9234-66 EIT(1)/EIT(2)/T/EIP(t)/EIP(b)/EIA(m)-2/EIA(c) IJP(c) JD/JG/AT
 ACC NR: AP5022719 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/009/2759/2762 83
 AUTHOR: Azizov, U. V.; Vakhidov, U. V.; Sultanov, V. M.; Sheynberg, B. N.; Shuppe, B. 8
 G. N. 44.55 44.55 44.55 44.55
 ORG: Tashkent State University im. V. I. Lenin (Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) 55, 41
 TITLE: Emission properties of a molybdenum single crystal
 SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 2759-2762 21, 41, 55
 TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, molybdenum, work function, electron emission 16 41, 55, 27
 ABSTRACT: Richardson lines were plotted for measuring the work function of electrons on the three main faces of a molybdenum single crystal: (110), (100) and (111). In addition to this, the work function of surface (111) was measured during vaporized deposition of barium on this face. The methods used in preparation of the specimens and making the measurements are described. The equipment is described in other papers. Curves are given for $\ln I/T^2$ as a function of T^{-1} for the three faces studied. The data obtained from these curves are used for calculating the work functions and Richardson constants (see table)
 Card 1/2 2

L 9254-66

ACC NR: AP5022719

TABLE

Face	ϕ , ev	$A_0(1-r)$, a/deg ² ·cm ²
(110)	5.10 ± 0.05	270 ± 20
(100)	4.40 ± 0.05	230 ± 20
(111)	4.15 ± 0.05	140 ± 20

The method and formulas used for calculating the Richardson constants are described.

It was found that the Ba-Mo^(III) cathode current is directly proportional to the barium concentration. The work function in this case was found to be 2.30 ± 0.1 ev, while the effective Richardson constant was 60 a/deg²·cm². Data from desorption curves show that the mean heat of adsorption for barium on surface (111) of molybdenum is 3.90-4.00 ev. The results indicate that the contrast in the work function is nearly as great in a molybdenum crystal as in tungsten: $\Delta\phi = \phi_{\max} - \phi_{\min} = 1$ ev. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 09Apr65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *ju*

L 25704-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/EIC(f)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(n)/I/EMP(t)/EIC(m)-6 LIP(c)
 ACC NR: AP5026347 JD/JG/AT SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/65/000/005/0049/0053

AUTHOR: Sultanov, V. M.; Shuppe, G. N.

ORG: Tashkent State University im. V. I. Lenin (Tashkentskiy gosuniversitet)

TITLE: Work functions and heats of adsorption of barium on different faces of single-crystal tungsten

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1965, 49-53

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, barium, single crystal, work function, thermionic emission, adsorption

ABSTRACT: The work function was measured by the method of thermionic emission from large single crystals, using apparatus similar to that described by the author earlier (Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, 317, 1964, No. 2). The work functions obtained were 4.40 ± 0.03 , 4.30 ± 0.03 , 4.53 ± 0.05 , 4.76 ± 0.05 , and 5.33 ± 0.03 ev for the faces (111), (116), (100), (112), and (110) respectively. The heats of adsorption of barium were measured with the same apparatus, and the test procedure is described. The average values for the heats of adsorption were 2.2 ± 0.1 , 4.7 ± 0.1 , 5.0 ± 0.1 , 4.7 ± 0.1 , and 3.6 ± 0.1 ev for the faces (110), (112), (100), (111), and (116). When all the tungsten faces were covered with barium, the work function, determined by using the Richardson curve, was the same for all faces, 2.3 ± 0.1 ev. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/
 Card 1/1

SUBM DATE: 25Dec64/

ORD REF: 004/

OTH REF: 003

SULTANOV, Yu.

Study of regional economics by a geographical club. Geog. v
shkole 24 no. 1:62-65 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. 14-ya shkola sovkhoza "Kokand" Kokanskogo rayona Ferganskoy
oblasti.
(Kokand District—Economic geography—Study and teaching)

MULTANOV, Yu.

Geological-geomorphological characteristics of the Aravan-Akbura
interfluvium (the southeastern Fergana). Nauch. trudy TashGU no.251.
Trudy Nauch.-issl. otd. Geog. fak. no.3:82-87 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

SULTANOV, Yu.G.

Some data on the freshening of improved soils in the Salyany Steppe
[in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 16
no.8:785-788 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Salyany Steppe--Alkali lands)

SULTANOV, YU. G., CAND Agr Sci, "DYNAMICS OF SALINED SOILS
OF THE SALI'YANY STEPPE," BAKU, 1961. (Acad Sci AzSSR. DEPT
OF BIO AND MED SCI). (KL-DV, 11-61, 225).

-221-

SULTANOV, Yu.G.

Change in the salinity of soils of the Sal'yan Steppe under
the influence of irrigation and drainage. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR
19 no.6:59-62 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

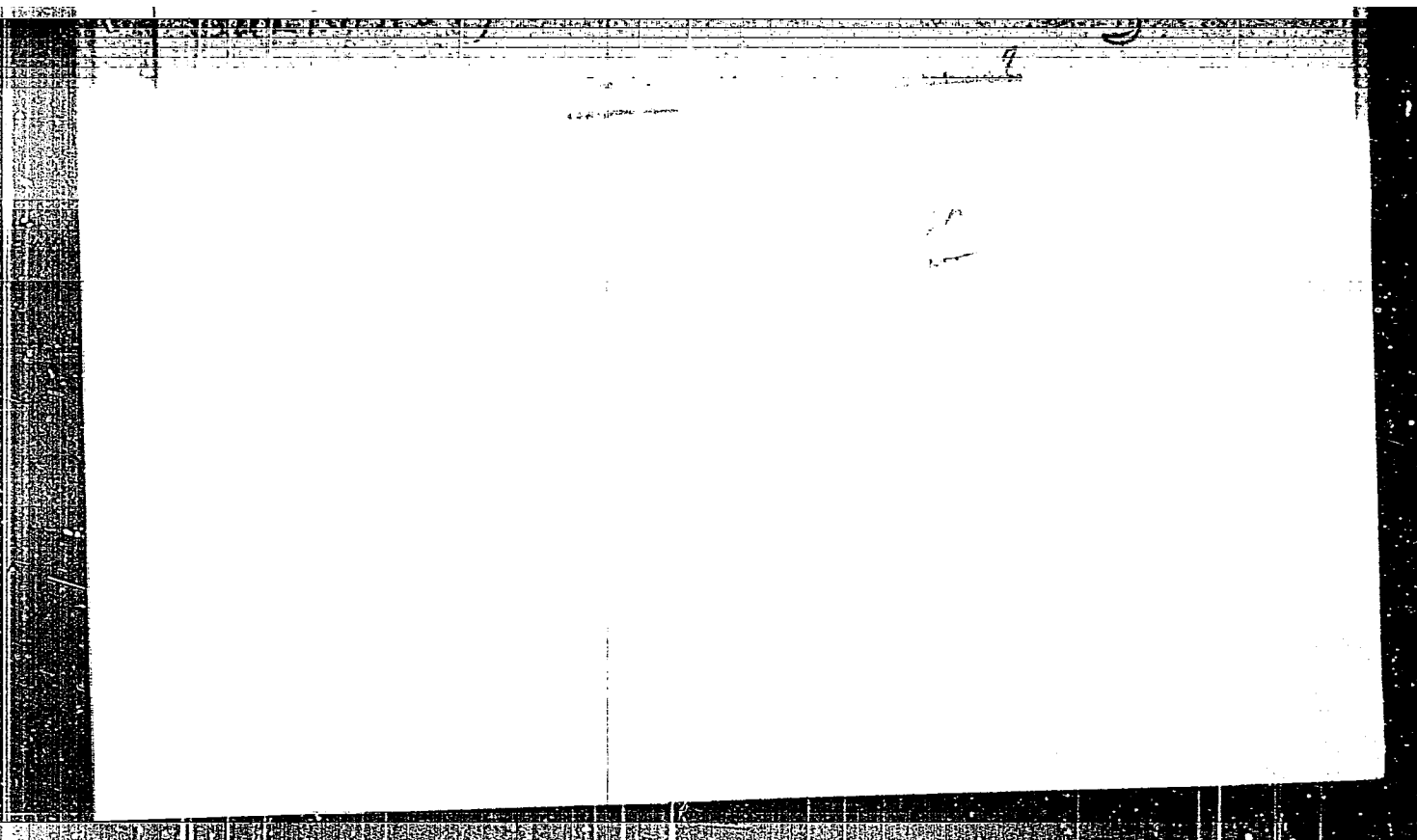
1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN Azerb. SSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR V.R. Volebuyevym.

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; KULIYEV, A.M.; SULTANOV, Yu.M.

Catalytic dehydration of isopentane obtained from casing-head
gasoline [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb. neft.
khoz. 36 no.12:27-29 D '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Butane) (Dehydration (Chemistry))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910015-0



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910015-0"

ISMAYLOV, R.G.; SULTANOV, Z.A.; IVANOVA, T.M.

Pyrolysis of weighted raw materials for producing pyrolysis
gas enriched by ethylene. Azerb.neft.khoz. 37 no.6:34-39
Je '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Pyrolysis) (Ethylene) (Gases)

ISMAILOV, R.G.; IVANOVA, T.M.; SULTANOV, Z.A.

Industrial refining of tars obtained from the pyrolysis of hydrocarbon gases in Baku plants. Azerb. neft. khoz 40 no.11:33-37 N
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Baku--Tar) (Pyrolysis) (Gas, Natural)

ISHAIILOV, R.G.; SULTANOV, Z.A.; ALIYEV, D.A.; Prinimali uchastiye;
GOL'SHTEYN, G.; IVANOVA, T.; REVYAGINA, K.; GUREVICHEV, A.;
ALIYEVA, S.; DZHAFAROVA, M.

Selecting the crude oil for the production of petroleum electrode
coke. Khim.i tekhn. topl.i masel 7 no.2:25-29 F '62.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Sovmarkhoz Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR i Bakinskiy zavod "Neftegaz".
(Petroleum coke)

CH. 1, 1.1; CH. 2, 2.1; CH. 3, 3.1.

Increasing the reserves of hydraulic tar, the raw stock for
ashless coke. Nefteper. i reftekhim. no.10:25-27 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Bakinskiy saved "Neftegaz".

ISMAILOV, R.G.; MAMEDOV, M.A.; SPEKTOR, Sh.Sh.; IVANOVA, L.V.;
KORNEYEV, M.I.; SULTANOV, Z.A.; SHCHELKONOGOV, I.A.

Petroleum refining industry of Azerbaijan on the threshold of
a glorious jubilee. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.11:15-19
N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

ISMAYILOV, R.G.; SULTANOV, Z.Z.; IVANOVA, T.M.

Selecting stock for obtaining thermal cracked gasoline enriched
with ethylene. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.4:22-26 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Pyrolysis)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910015-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653910015-0"

SULTANOVA A.I.

USSR/Kinetics - Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis. B-9

Abu Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18561

Author : M.F. Nagiyev, Z.G. Petrova, A.I. Sultanova.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan SSR; Academy of Sciences of USSR.

Title : Study of Kinetics of Homogeneous Decomposition Reaction of Alkyl nitrites (Propyl nitrites and Butyl nitrites).

Orig Pub : Izv. AN AzerbSSR, 1956, No 2, 11-30; Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 109, No 3, 573-575

Abstract : The kinetics of the thermal homogeneous decomposition of propyl nitrite and butyl nitrite at 200 to 240° was studied by pressure changes measured with a metallic membrane with resistance wire tensometers switched into an oscillograph circuit. It was found that the decomposition of both the compounds occurs according to the 1st order. The speed constants of the reaction (sec⁻¹) are $k = 1.6 \times 10^{13} \exp[-34700/RT]$ for propyl nitrite and $k = 4.53 \times 10^{13} \exp[-36200/RT]$ for butyl nitrite.

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Card 1/1

SULTANOVA, A.I.; NAGIYEV, T.M.

Initiated dehydrogenation of diethylbenzene over quartz. Azerb.
khim.zhur. no.4:85-88 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

SULTANOVA, A.I.; NAGIYEV, T.M.

Effectiveness of quartz catalytic action in the reaction of
initiated dehydrogenation. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.5:49-54 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

SULTANOVA, A.N.

Comparative evaluation of the effectiveness of grazicidin
paste and nicoceptin as contraceptive drugs. Azerb. med.
zhur. 42 no.3:41-44. Apr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ASHIMOV, M.A.; SULTANOVA, A.Sh.; KALAUSHIN, A.Ye.

Azoliat-A, a synthetic surface active agent based on toluene,
pentane-amylene, and higher boiling fractions. Azerb.khim.zhur
no.5:65-72 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Surface active agents) (Petroleum products)

ZEYNALOV, B. K.; ASHIMOV, M. A.; SULTANOVA, A. Sh.

Study of the oxidation of hydrocarbons isolated from Gushkana
oils of the Karadag district, and the practical utilization of
oxidation products. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:45-51 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Hydrocarbons)
(Oxidation)

SULTANOVA, A.Sh.; ZEYNALOV, B.K.; ASHIMOV, M.A.

Investigation of the oxidation of paraffinic hydrocarbons
separated from Gushkhana oil of the Karadag District and practical
utilization of oxidation products. Report No.2. Azerb.khim.zhur.
no.5:31-36 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

(Karadag District—Petroleum—Analysis)
(Paraffins) (Oxidation)

L 17732-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3004287

S/0079/63/033/007/2149/2153

AUTHORS: Tsiyunin, V. S.; Kamay, Gil'm; Sultanova, D. B.

TITLE: Reaction of ethyltetrachlorophosphine with simple vinyl ethers

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 7, 1963, 2149-2153

TOPIC TAGS: ethyltetrachlorophosphine, phosphine, chloroethyl vinyl ether, vinyl, ether, phosphic acid, phosphonic acid chloride, adduct

ABSTRACT: In continuation of an earlier study of the reaction of butyl- and isopropylvinyl ethers with ethyltetrachlorophosphine, the present work concerns the reaction of 8-chloroethylvinyl and butylvinyl ethers with the same phosphine. Decomposition of the resulting complexes with sulfur dioxide gave the chlorides of ethylbutoxyvinyl- and ethyl-8-chlorovinylphosphic acid chloride. The mechanism for the thermal decomposition of the complex was confirmed by the isolation of dichloroethane from the adduct of 8-chloroethylvinyl ether. Orig. art. has: no figures, formulas, or tables.

Card 1/2

L 17732-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004287

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut Im. S. M. Kirova (Kazan Chemical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 02Jul62

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2